FBIS DAILY REPORT

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11 OCTOBER SESSION OF CEMA TRADE MINISTERS REPORTED

LD121302Y Budapest MTI in English 1018 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 11 Oct, MTI--This year the exchange of assorted consumer goods between the CMEA countries increased by 18 percent and is likely to reach 600 million roubles, this is how the experiences and results of the member countries' cooperation in this line were summed up at the jubilee meeting of the CMEA countries' internal trade ministers which continued with a penary session in Budapest Wednesday.

It was noted that in the past year the share of foodstuffs in the total trade had continued to drop--from 17.3 per cent to 13.9--and thus the share of capital goods had been greater. The exchange of products helped also the more economical production in big series in the member states.

The delegations of the member countries spoke about the measures taken in the respective countries to expand and transact in a trouble-free way the exchange of goods. Agreement was reached that the most effective way to promote the exchange was to arrange shows and fairs, with goods on sale, by big department stores in each other's country.

The ministerial conference also discussed problems in this line. In the opinion of the Czechoslovak, Hungarian and Romanian delegations the deadlines of deliveries in the first quarter are often not met and in the last quarter of the year trouble emerges again with the implementation of the targets owing to the high-season in transpprt and shortage of transportation means. Therefore, the conference set as one of the most timely tasks to provide more specific information on delivery time and a more balanced schedule.

In order to make marketing more effective, special exhibitions on the range of consumer goods would be organized from time to time and the exchange of samples and catalogues on new consumer goods, commerical machinery and catering industry equipments would be made regular. The ministers accepted also the Hungarian proposal saying that, besides the annual contracts, the member countries' long-range bilateral agreements on the exchange of goods would also be worked out--the first one for 1981-85--to make cooperation even more systematic.

The ministerial session is also used for bilateral negotiations, too. On Wednesday afternoon the heads of the Hungarian delegation met all delegation heads to exchange views on their countries' trading issues, joint problems and on topical trading political questions. Hungarian Internal Trade Minister Vilmos Saghy discussed with the Soviet delegation's leader how Hungary's trade could assist in the preparations and staging of the Moscow Olympics.

INAUGURATION OF FIERZE POWER STATION 12 OCT REPORTED

AU122037Y [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1900 GMT on 12 October 1978 carries a report on a ceremonial meeting organized in Fierze today to commission the Fierze hydroelectric power station--the first two turbines of which have already been completed. Reported as attending the ceremony were thousands of construction workers of this project and highlanders from Tropoje, Puke and Kukes districts. Also attending were "Adil Carcani, Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Xhafer Spahiu, minister of industry and mines; Rahman Hanku, minister of construction; Luan Babameto, minister of communications; Prof Petrit Radovicka, chief engineer of the Fierze hydroelectric power project; Emin Myftiu, director of the Fierze hydroelectric power station; and other comrades."

An on-the-spot reporter describes the joyful atmosphere of the ceremony and says Faik (?Petaqja), first secretary of the Tropoje District party committee, presided over the ceremonial meeting. According to the reporter, the rostrum was then taken by Comrade Adil Carcani.

Carcani Address

AU122215Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Report on a speech by Adil Carcani, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, delivered at a ceremony in Fierze on 12 October 1978 to commission the Fierze hydroelectric power station]

[Text] [applause and shouts of "Party-Enver, We Are Always Ready"]

[Carcani--begin recording] Dear comrades, workers, technicians, engineers, workers, designers and constructors of the great Fierze hydroelectric power station, and sisters and brothers of the Tropoje, Kukes and Puke districts; On the eve of the 70th birthday of Comrade Enver Hoxha, our beloved leader and teacher, and in the joyful and delightful atmosphere which prevails among all our people, we have met here today to commission the completion of the first two turbines and the hydrotechnical projects connected with the turbines, the commissioning of the Fierze hydroelectric power station, the largest hydroelectric power station in our country which is also one of the most important projects of the current 5-year plan. [applause and shouts of "Party-Enver, We Are Always Ready"]

The great joy which has captivated not only your hearts but those of all the the Albanian people for this great victory, is further increased by the decision of the party Central Committee, which was published in today's press, which names the Fierze hydroelectric power station. Allow me to read this important decision which the AWP Central Committee on 9 October 1978 has made: To name the Fierze hydroelectric power station "The Hydroelectric Power Station, The Party Light" in order to perpetuate the work which the party has and is performing to build socialism and the electrification of the country. [applause] [end recording]

Speaking about the Fierze hydroelectric power station, Comrade Adil Carcani said, among other things, that the power station is a huge project not only because of its large size as compared with the many other hydroelectric power stations which have been built in our country, not only because of its [word indistinct] electric energy capacity which will equal the energy generated by (?all four) hydroelectric power stations in our country, including that of Vau I Dejes, but also because [words indistinct] in design and construction and the large volume of construction (?which was needed).

The design and construction of this hydroelectric power station, Comrade Adil Carcani went on to say, totally bears [words indistinct] of the talent of our wonderful workers' cadres. It has been built and based totally on our own strength. Particularly important are the persistent (?stand) and work and the struggle and efforts of our country's famous design and construction specialists to courageously and resolutely oppose and defeat the attempts of the Chinese specialists who, because of their hostile intentions against our country and through various absurd excuses, insisted that this hydroelectric power station should not be built.

The Central Committee, the government and all our people, Adil Carcani continued, cordially congratulate [word indistinct] you, the heroic working class, the cadres and specialists, the revolutionary youths and all your wonderful collective--led by the party organizations--on all that you have done. They particularly congratulate the heroic labor brigades: the Bight of Drin, Ismet Salih Bucaj, Qemal Stafa, and the Eagle; they congratulate the large army of specialists, miners, drivers, excavators, [word indistinct] and others.

The party and Comrade Enver, Comrade Adil Carcani continued, teach us that the revolutionary communist education of workers is (?acquired) by working and struggling for the great ideal of the party. It is impossible to effectively and timely fulfill the great tasks in building a socialist soceity in Albania, without this education and mastering of the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and that of our party and Comrade Enver, nor can the savage imperialist-revisionist encirclement and economic blockade be defeated.

Our party and people, Adil Carcani continued further, are aware that [words indistinct] it is not easy to honorably fulfill the historic tasks set by the seventh party congress. On the contrary, there are and will be difficulties. We (?will have) to build socialism and defend the country and Marxism-Leninism under the conditions of the imperialist-revisionist encirclement and blockade, under the conditions of a fierce class struggle both nationally and internationally, and against the many savage, barbarous and insidious enemies who concoct plots and draw up plans to achieve their devilish aims against our country. We tell them, Adil Carcani continued, do not forget the shameful defeats which you have suffered. It is this fate that you have met today and will forever meet in Socialist Albania. This is also how our party and people responded to the new Chinese revisionists who, by cutting off their economic and military aid, wanted to subdue our party and people and divert them from the revolutionary path of the country's socialist construction. But they failed. We will complete not only the projects they left unfinished, but we will build many other and even better projects by our own strength. And we will rapidly continue the building of socialism by self-reliance alone.

As always, led by our heroic party headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and always holding high and immaculate the victorious banner of Marxism-Leninism, let us always march forward on the illuminated road of socialism in order to make the life of our people ever more happier and make our country stronger, more beautiful, [words indistinct] and more prosperous, a granite fortress of socialism on the Adriatic shores, Adil Carcani concluded.

AWP ANNOUNCES NAMING OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Metallurgical Combine

AU111902Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1700 GMT 11 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Decision of the AWP Central Committee to name metallurgical combine in Elbasan "The Metallurgical Combine, The Steel of the Party." The AWP Central Committee on 9 October 1978 decided:

To name the metallurgical combine in Elbasan, one of the monumental feats of the party and the heroic working class which strengthens the country's economy and independence, "The Metallurgical Combine, The Steel of the Party."

[Signed] The AWP Central Committee

Fierze Hydroelectric Power Station

AU111903Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1700 GMT 11 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Decision of the AWP Central Committee to name the Fierze hydroelectric power station "The Hydroelectric Power Station, The Party Light." The AWP Central Committee on 9 October 1978 decided:

To name the Fierze hydroelectric power station "The Hydroelectric Power Station, The Party Light" in order to perpetuate the work which the party has and is performing to build socialism and the electrification of the country.

[Signed] The AWP Central Committee

Autotractor Combine

AU111904Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1700 GMT 11 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Decision of the AWP Central Committee to name the autotractor combine "The Enver Hoxha Autotractor Combine." The AWP Central Committee on 9 October 1978 decided:

To name the autotractor combine in Tirana, which is being created on the basis of the amalgamation of the tractor plant, the Enver plant and the new engineering plant, "The Enver Hoxha Autotractor Combine" on the occasion of the 70th birthday of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the founder of our party and socialist state and glorious leader of our party and people.

[Signed] The AWP Central Committee

BRIEFS

ALIA, MARKO ATTEND CONCERT--The national folklore festival in Gjirokaster continued today. Ramiz Alia and Rita Marko, AWP Central Committee Politburo members; Lenka Cuko and Qirjako Mihali, AWP Politburo candidate members, and other comrades attended today's concert. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 10 Oct 78 AU]

GDR NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION--On the occasion of the national holiday of the GDR, (Siegfried Balon), charge d'affaires ad interim of the GDR to Albania, gave a reception this evening that was attended by Deputy Foreign Minister Ksenofon Nushi, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Marko Xega, and other guests, including heads and officials of diplomatic missions accredited in Tirana. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2100 GMT 6 Oct 78 AU]

DELEGATION TO PERU--A delegation of the Albanian trade unions left today for Peru. The delegation is led by Idriz Dhrami, secretary of the Central Council of Albanian Trade Unions. The delegation will attend the fifth congress of the peasants confederation of Peru. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2100 GMT 5 Oct 78 AU]

MORE ON OFFICIAL VISIT OF GDR'S STOPH

Todorov Hosts Dinner

AU112135Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 11 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman, tonight gave an official dinner in honor of Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers. Present were Comrade Tano Tsolov, Kiril Zarev and Andrey Lukanov, Council of Ministers deputy chairmen, ministers, responsible officials of the BCP Central Committee, the Council of Ministers and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the officials accompanying the leader of the GDR Government as well as the ambassadors of the two countries, Penyu Kiratsov and Manfred Schmidt.

During the dinner, which was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Comrades Stanko Todorov and Willi Stoph proposed toasts.

In his toast Comrade Stanko Todorov emphasized that Comrade Willi Stoph's visit is a further confirmation of the tested and strong friendship between our Marxist-Leninist parties, between the BCP and the SED, between the Bulgarian and the GDR peoples. The basis of this friendship was built by the loyal sons of the two peoples and by eminent figures of the international communist and workers movement, Georgi Dimitrov and Ernst Thaelmann. Today this friendship is developing and strengthening under the direct care and personal contribution of Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Erich Honecker.

The friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance treaty signed in 1977 between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the GDR, Comrade Stanko Todorov emphasized, reflects the qualitative growth of our comprehensive cooperation and the vital necessity to strengthen the joint action among the CEMA member countries.

Please allow me, dear Comrade Stoph, the leader of the Bulgarian Government said, to express our mutual pleasure with our fruitful meeting during which we reviewed and assessed the fulfillment of the tasks set during the summit level talks held in September 1977. "The basic trends in economic and scientific-technical cooperation and in the further development of socialist economic integration between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the GDR during the period following 1980", which we approved then, are a long-term, comprehensive program for our bilateral economic cooperation. We devote special attention to the successful accomplishment of these tasks in relation to specialization in production and production sharing as well as cooperation in such important branches of the national economy as power supply, metallurgy, machine building, electronics, chemistry, and so forth.

In his toast Comrade Willi Stoph emphasized that the meetings between the chairmen of the Council of Ministers of the two countries have already become a sound tradition and have always given further impetus to our cooperation. We are confident, he said, that our present talks will also be fruitful and useful for the further development of bilateral relations and particularly in the economic and scientific-technical fields.

Touching on the importance of the "basic trends in economic and scientific-technical cooperation and in the further development of the socialist economic integration between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the GDR during the period following 1980," which were adopted in 1977, Comrade Willi Stoph noted that they were opening paths toward a more comprehensive utilization of the growing economic and scientific-technical possibilities in our fraternal countries.

We can note with great pleasure, Willi Stoph emphasized, that in all other spheres, too, our friendly relations are producing even richer results for successfully building a developed socialist society, consistently developing cooperation between our two countries and peoples as well as for maintaining our unbreakable friendship with the Soviet Union and our firm linking with the Warsaw Pact and CEMA, which are actively contributing to strengthening the (?community) of the socialist countries.

Zhivkov Receives Stoph

AU121825Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] As we have already reported, Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, today received Willi Stoph, SED Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers. Stanko Todorov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and Council of Ministers chairman, also attended the talks. The first party and state leader of our country was briefed on the talks between Stanko Todorov and Willi Stoph.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov expressed satisfaction with the accomplishment of the tasks set during the summit level talks held in September 1977 and with the preparatory work for implementing "the basic trends in the economic and scientific-technical cooperation and in the further development of the socialist integration between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the GDR during the period following 1980," which were adopted in 1977. Comrade Todor Zhivkov emphasized that the dynamic development in the relations between the two fraternal countries contributes to the constant increase in the material and cultural well-being of the Bulgarian and the GDR peoples as well as to the strengthening of the world socialist community.

Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Willi Stoph emphasized that the building of socialism in the two countries is determined by the unity of the socialist countries with the great Soviet Union.

Concrete issues on the further development of the (?economic and cultural) cooperation between Bulgaria and the GDR were also discussed.

The ambassadors of the two countries, Penyu Kiratsov and Manfred Schmidt, also attended the cordial and friendly talks.

Following the talks, Comrade Todor Zhivkov gave a luncheon for Willi Stoph. Present were Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman; Comrades Ognyan Doynov, Petur Mladenov, Tano Tsolov and Dimitur Stanishev, Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Milko Balev, chief of the office of Todor Zhivkov, and the officials accompanying the GDR Government's leader. The ambassadors of the two countries, Penyu Kiratsov and Manfred Schmidt, were also present.

During the luncheon, which was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Willi Stoph proposed toasts.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

AU122030Y Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Oct, BTA--The two-day friendly and business visit of Mr Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Ministerial Council at the invitation of the chairman of the Ministerial Council of Bulgaria, Mr Stanko Todorov, ended here today.

On closing of the official talks, this afternoon the leaders of the two governments signed a memorandum. The document maps out the tasks set forth to the competent authorities of Bulgaria and the GDR for the further expanding and deepening of all-round cooperation. A special attention is attached to expanding cooperation in the field of metallurgical equipment of the production of hoisting, transport and storage equipment, of computers and microelectronics.

As a result of the talks held, an agreement on legal cooperation on civil, family and criminal and criminal cases was signed.

Stoph Makes Statement, Departs

AU122015Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Excerpt] At Sofia airport Willi Stoph was seen off by Stanko Todorov, Tano Tsolov; Kiril Zarev and Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers, and ministers.

Before the GDR delegation's departure, Comrades Willi Stoph and Stanko Todorov made statements to the representatives of the Bulgarian radio and television and BTA.

[Stoph--begin recording] Our present meeting with Comrade Stanko Todorov and particularly our personal talks with Comrade Todor Zhivkov, Comrade Willi Stoph emphasized, were a very positive achievement. We analyzed our appropriate work and assessed the fulfillment of the tasks assigned by Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Erich Honecker in 1977. We established with great pleasure that we have made a further step forward toward the friendly cooperation between the two countries. I want to express special gratitude for the great and cordial hospitality I received. Full unanimity of the views on all issues assigned by our parties' decisions on building a developed socialist society--this was the spirit of our meeting, Comrade Willi Stoph continued. Thus we made our contribution to further strengthening the socialist community and also to our common friendship with the Soviet Union. We made decisions on the new tasks to be accomplished as well as on the comprehensive work which must be performed in connection with the preparatory work for the 1981-1985 plans. I would like to take this opportunity to express to all Bulgarian comrades, friends and to all Bulgarians wishes for further success in implementing the tasks assigned by the BCP, Comrade Willi Stoph said in conclusion. [end recording]

[Todorov--begin recording] During our present meeting, the talks we had with Comrade Stoph and the GDR officials accompanying him in his friendly and working visit to Bulgaria, we had an opportunity to analyze and assess the joint measures for fulfilling "the basic trends in the development of our economic and scientific-technical cooperation regarding the further deepening of the socialist economic integration between our two socialist countries" as approved in September 1977 at the summit talks between the first party and state leaders Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Comrade Erich Honecker. Our common assessment, as Comrade Willi Stoph said, was that these measures are being successfully fulfilled and thus they can produce the first results along the path toward increasing trade exchange between our two countries as well as toward expanding and deepening specialization and production sharing in the sphere of machine building, electronics, chemistry and certain other fields of material production.

The cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the GDR is a successful one and is of mutual advantage to both countries. It contributes to the implementation of the comprehensive program for socialist economic integration among the CEMA member-countries and thus makes a realistic contribution to socialist building in our two countries and to increasing the well-being of our two fraternal peoples. [end recording]

TRADITIONAL BULGARIAN-YUGOSLAV BORDER MEETING HELD

AU111006Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 9 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Sandanski, 8 Oct, BTA--In Berovo, the Yugoslav border town, the traditional autumn rally of Bulgarian-Yugoslav neighborliness and understanding between the people of the town and district settlements of Sandanski and Berovo was held today.

The rally, attended by numerous people, was held under the slogan: "Peace, Friendship and Socialism". The state flags of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia were hoisted and the national anthems of the two countries were played.

Artistic groups and performers from Sofia, Skopje, Blagoevgrad and other towns entertained the participants with an interesting and varied program.

FRENCH COMMUNICATIONS OFFICIAL HOLDS TALKS ON COOPERATION

AU120929Y Sofia BTA in English 0837 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Oct, BTA--The talks between the Bulgarian minister of communications, Mr Pando Vanchev, and the [French] state secretary for posts and telecommunications, Mr Norbert Segard, began here today, to discuss the problems of cooperation between the two countries in the sphere of communications and the manufacture of communication equipment. The opinion was expressed that substantial possibilities are on hand for joint production of communications equipment in the future, still the more so because of Bulgaria's specialization in the manufacture of certain communications facilities.

The French secretary of state for posts and telecommunications is to visit some institutes and plants in the country which design and manufacture electronic equipment. It is expected that the two ministers will sign a document on future cooperation. Joint working groups have been set up in the sphere of telecommunications to deal with the problems of further expansion of direct contacts and scientific and technological cooperation. A programme is being worked on for mutual utilization of the ground space stations on the territory of the two countries.

A sub-system of the national automated county centers telephone system operates in the Sofia telephone office. The sub-system is built with French equipment of the [words indistinct] firms, which make it possible for the capacity of telephone lines to be packed up to 1800 channels. Similar facilities have already been installed in (16) county centers in the country, while in others, their assembly is forthcoming. The assembly and the building of projects is carried out by Bulgarian designers and builders jointly with their French colleagues.

Received by Zhivkov

AU122117Y Sofia BTA in English 1915 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Oct, BTA--Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, received Mr Norbert Segard, state secretary for posts and telecommunications of France.

Mr Todor Zhivkov was informed of the talks being held in the capital now between a delegation of the Ministry of Communications and a delegation of the State Secretariat for Posts and Telecommunications of France. It was stressed that there existed good possibilities for a further development of Bulgaro-French cooperation in the implementation of technological progress in postal communications and telecommunication equipment, in the electronification of communications, jointly, by using other most modern achievements in this field. The meeting proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

COOPERATION MEMORANDUM SIGNED WITH CUBA

AU112007Y Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 11 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, Oct 11, BTA--Bulgaro-Cuban cooperation in agriculture grows at exceptionally rapid rates. The achievements already scored in that sphere help the promotion of ties in the organization of agriculture, market-gardening, in yield-programming, irrigation, animal husbandry and the exchange of specialists.

Thus the memorandum on the visit of the Cuban minister of agriculture, Mr Rafael Mestre Francia to Bulgaria, could be described in broad outline. The memorandum was signed here tonight by the Cuban minister and by Mr Vasil Tsanov, first deputy minister of agriculture and the food industry.

During his stay in the country Mr Rafael Mestre Francia was received by Mr Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers. He also had talks with Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy prime minister, and with Mr Vasil Tsanov, deputy minister of agriculture and the food industry. The Cuban minister visited a number of research agricultural institutes, agro-industrial complexes and other agricultural enterprises.

After the signing of the memorandum, Mr Rafael Mestre Francia told journalists of his excellent impressions of the Bulgarian agricultural projects he had visited and expressed satisfaction with the prospects lying ahead of a stepped up and mutually beneficial cooperation.

NEW WORLD FEDERATION ON DISEASE FOUNDED IN BULGARIA

AU061940Y Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 6 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Varna, 6 Oct, BTA--Bulgaria has become the birthplace of the world federation of contagious and parasitic diseases. The new international scientific federation was formed with the approval of a statute at today's concluding plenary meeting of the Seventh Congress on Contagious and Parasitic Diseases.

Prof (Dr Elias Bengtson) of Sweden was elected president of the federation and Prof Dr (Elio Rondanelli) of Italy its secretary general. The prominent Bulgarian scientists Prof Dr Lyubomir Shindarov, director of the Center of Contagious and Parasitic Diseases, was elected as one of the vice-presidents of the federation.

On behalf of the director general and the leadership of the World Health Organization Prof (Dr Nahim Kent) expressed satisfaction with the very good results obtained at the 7th congress. He emphasized the high standard of the reports of the delegates from Bulgaria which has great achievements in combating epidemics to its credit.

The next, 8th, congress of the World Federation of Contagious and Parasitic Diseases will be held in Stockholm. Its work will focus on the problems of viral hepatitis, tropical and parasitic infections and intestinal infections.

RUDE PRAVO COMMENTS ON U.S. PRESENCE IN PUERTO RICO

AU111339Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 6 Oct 78 p 6 AU

[Article by Novosti's J. Gvozdev: "Puerto Rico Under Imperialist Yoke; A U.S. Colony"]

[Text] ALREADY 80 YEARS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE FORMER SPANISH COLONY OF PUERTO RICO BECAME A TERRITORY ADMINISTRATED BY THE UNITED STATES. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, THE UNITED STATES FORCED UPON IT THE STATUS OF A "FREELY ANNEXED [SVOBODNE PRIPOJENY] STATE." RECENTLY, PRESIDENT CARTER DELIVERED A MESSAGE TO THE PUERTO RICAN POPULATION IN WHICH HE TRIED TO DEPICT THE LATTER "ANNIVERSARY" IN SUCH A MANNER AS IF IT WERE A REASON FOR A NATIONWIDE FIESTA.

This message, among other things, asserts that the U.S. Government will respect the island's "right to self-determination." A lot of space was also devoted to words about "friendship," "free choice of road," "the loyalty to democratic principles" and so forth.

However, what the Carter administration used as the basis for its beautiful words is in reality, from the point of view of the Puerto Rican people, something quite different. American monopolies have made Puerto Rico and its people a subject of the most ruthless exploitation. THE NET PROFITS OF THESE MONOPLIES AMOUNT TO $2 BILLION ANNUALLY. Eighty-five percent of the Puerto Rican national economy is in the iron pincers of American capital. The earnings of Puerto Rican workers are 3 times lower than in the United States while the cost of living on the island is higher. Life in slums lacking minimum hygienic facilities is something quite normal in Puerto Rico. Even today 11 percent of the adult population is illiterate; unemployment runs at 30 percent.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BROUGHT ITS "STYLE OF LIFE" TO PUERTO RICO: ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ADDICTION, PROSTITUTION AND GAMBLING. In a country of 3 million, there are some 100,000 alcoholics, 60,000 drug addicts and a serious crime is committed every 6 minutes. Many people wishing to find a better life emigrate. More than 2 million Puerto Ricans have gone to the United States. However, their situation has not improved considerably. They are discriminated against in the United States, suffering unemployment and poverty.

Translated from Spanish, Puerto Rico means the rich port, but for the Puerto Rican people it has become a sort of a huge reservation SIMILAR TO THOSE IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES HOLDS THE REMNANTS OF ITS INDIAN TRIBES. In reality Puerto Rico and the adjoining islands are occupied by the Pentagon. On 10 bases there are troops ready not only to mercilessly suppress any attempt at uprising, but at the same time they are deployed for punitive operations directed against the Latin American countries. It was precisely from there that the military actions against Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and Cuba were launched.

For a long time now the world has been concerned about the fate of the enslaved country. This question is being assessed by the UN committee for decolonization. A world wide conference of solidarity with the struggle of Puerto Rico for independence was held in The Hague in 1975. It was attended by delegations from 79 countries and 18 international organizations. ALSO WASHINGTON'S PLANS TO ESTABLISH A PERPETUAL COLONIAL RULE ON THE ISLAND AND IT THE 51ST AMERICAN STATE EVOKE THE INDIGNATION AND GRAVE CONCERN AMONG THE WORLD PUBLIC.

"The only solution of the question pertaining to the status of Puerto Rico lies in respecting the absolute right to self-determination and national independence," emphasizes one of the statements of the Socialist Party of Puerto Rico. Only in this manner can the Puerto Rican people eradicate the serious political, economic and social ills that are the direct consequences of colonial dependence and shameless exploitation.

Progressive world public is unambiguously on the side of the Puerto Rican people who wage a difficult and tenacious struggle for their independence, for their right to self-determination. Their just cause undoubtedly will win, regardless of the malice and brutality of imperialist forces.

SENTENCE OF CHARTER 77 SIGNATORY DEEMED 'UNACCEPTABLE'

LD121219Y Paris L'HUMANITE in French 9 Oct 78 p 8 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Text] Charter 77 signatory **Pastor** Jan Simsa has been sentenced to 8 months imprisonment and the sentence has been upheld by the Brno appeals court. According to circles close to Charter 77, the two Czechoslovak courts used as a pretext the pastor's alleged "violent attack" on a police officer who was searching his house. However, it is obvious that Jan Simsa incurred the law's wrath for publicly expressing opinions which differ from those of the authorities. This sentence is particularly unacceptable since it follows several trials for opinion to which charter signatories have been subjected.

FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK EMPHASIZES UN IMPORTANCE

AU110915Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 7 Oct 78 p 7 AU

[CTK interview with CSSR Foreign Minister B. Chnoupek: "Distinct Voice of Socialism in the United Nations"]

[Text] [Question] Comrade minister, how do you assess the course of the general debate at the 33d UN General Assembly session?

[Answer] The general debate at this year's UN General Assembly session, which is still continuing is, without doubt, characterized by the support unequivocally expressed by almost all delegations for the policy of the relaxation of international tension. I have already been a witness and an active participant in several sessions of this world organization, but I think that a strong call for further deepening international peace cooperation, for contacts and political dialog between states with different social systems, and especially for also applying detente to the military sphere, have never been so prominent as this year. This is certainly due to the awareness of realistically-minded politicians--and, naturally, also to the mighty pressure of the world public--that there is and cannot be today any sensible alternative to peaceful coexistence.

Precisely here, in the United Nations, facts emerge distinctly even from those politicians who for this or that reason continue to support the type of policy smacking of cold war, or who even in this or that case favor further armament, cannot stand on the rostrum in the United Nations and publicly reject detente.

The general debate has revealed that many reservations remain in the political will of nations and states when continuing to search for the possibility of living side by side in peace, for ways of jointly resolving the global problems of human civilization, for ways of liquidating the shameful stain from the face of 20th century colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid.

[Question] What is, in this connection, the task of the socialist countries at this year's General Assembly?

[Answer] It is well-known that the countries of the socialist community closely cooperate in foreign affairs. They are required to do that by the peace principles of socialist foreign policy, which have been elaborated into a concrete form in the congress documents of the individual fraternal communist and workers parties, and in the directives of their central committees. Moreover, we still have another useful instrument at our disposal--joint consultations.

The speech by the head of the soviet delegation, Andrey Gromyko, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and USSR foreign minister, evoked the greatest echo.

That which the Soviet Union has now submitted in New York is really a complex, composite, concrete and at the same time a long-range program for halting quantitative, as well as qualitative armament, and, above all, of limiting nuclear weapons.

The other socialist countries came forward with significant initiatives, too. For example, let us recall the draft of the declaration on the upbringing of nations in the spirit of peace submitted by Foreign Minister Comrade E. Wojtaszek in the name of the government of the People's Republic of Poland. Moreover, we are truly pleased that the socialist countries' great peace activity and initiative have been joined also by many developing countries and other states, including advanced capitalist states. It is possible to say without exaggeration that the voice of socialism can be heard in the United Nations.

[Question] Comrade minister, what has the CSSR contributed to the UN General Assembly's successful course to date?

[Answer] Although two or three weeks are only a short part of the overall length of the session, which ends only after Christmas--and as is known sometimes to continue even after the New Year--our socialist fatherland has contributed many valuable points to the UN member states' joint efforts to insure peace and international security. In our speech in general debate, we put emphasis on the necessity of continuing the policy of detente despite the obstacles that might seem so terrible to some implying various misconceptions that the international situation has deteriorated considerably. Also, we do not cherish any illusion that the opponents of detente are not irritated by the successes of the forces of socialism, progress and peace. They place continuous obstacles in our path. However, despite this, many facts prove that detente continues to be the main trend of international developments. It is, however, not an automatic one.

By coincidence, the name of the CSSR was heard in the course of this year's UN General Assembly session, as well as in other, no less important, places: In September we were chairmen of an important body--the Security Council. When we add to it the solution of urgent issues connected with the Lebanese situation and with the future of Namibia, it is easy to imagine that involved were not some sort of diplomatic walkovers, but difficult, exhaustive talks lasting long into the night.

These talks at the forum of the council's plenary sessions and in the lobbies were with all member-countries of the council, as well as with invited states. When talking about the CSSR and the 33d UN General Assembly session, we must not ignore the important issue of bilateral relations. At a session at which representatives of 150 countries from all over the world gather, best conditions exist for meetings and discussions between foreign ministers, and in their course some weighty issues can be resolved. I personally, met 3 times with the UN secretary general, with the chairman of the General Assembly, with foreign ministers of the fraternal socialist countries and with several ministers of other countries, including advanced capitalist countries, such as the FRG, Austria, Japan, Canada, the Netherlands and Norway. All these talks, and there were 32 of them, contributed to our becoming further acquainted with the positions of other countries, to confirming the justification for political dialog, to becoming aware of the UN's possibilities for consolidating the relaxation of tension, to assessing the international situation and--on the whole--to expanding our contribution to the policy of peaceful coexistence.

CONGRATULATIONS SENT ON GDR'S NATIONAL DAY

AU111148Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 7 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[Unsigned report: "Comradely Congratulations and Greetings; Telegrams From Top CSSR Representatives to the GDR"]

[Text] Prague--Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary and CSSR president, and CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal sent Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the GDR State Council, and Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, the following congratulatory telegram on the GDR's state holiday:

Dear Comrades, on the occasion of the state holiday--the 29th anniversary of the GDR's establishment--we send you, the SED Central Committee, the State Council, the Council of Ministers and all working people of the GDR our comradely congratulations and greetings in the name of the CPCZ Central Committee, the CSSR Government and of all working people, and also in our own names.

The CSSR's working people are sincerely happy about the results that are being achieved by the GDR's people under the SED's leadership in all sectors of building an advanced socialist society, and they value the GDR's significant contribution as a firm link of the community of socialist countries to the common struggle of the progressive forces in the world for peace, security and cooperation among peoples. We are sincerely happy about your successes, which are the result of your people's devoted, creative and enterprising work in putting into effect the conclusions of the ninth party congress, and we congratulate you on them from the bottom of our hearts.

We highly value the fact that relations of friendship and multilateral cooperation between our fraternal parties and countries--which serve our common aims and contribute toward consolidating unity and cohesion of the community of socialist countries and toward the rapprochement of their peoples--are deepening. They are based on the well-tested principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, on which also rests the firm friendship and alliance of our two countries with the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community, which are the reliable foundation of our successes in building socialism, as well as of the common efforts for consolidating peace, security and cooperation among peoples.

We are convinced that the friendship and cooperation between the CPCZ and the SED, between the CSSR and the GDR will continue--in keeping with the conclusions of the congresses of our two fraternal parties and in the spirit of the treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance of 3 October 1977--successfully deepening and developing for the benefit of the people of our two countries, of the cause for peace and progress in the world.

We wish you, dear comrades, and all GDR people many new successes in building an advanced socialist society in your country.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS MESSAGE TO YEMENI CONGRESS

LD121534Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The CPCZ Central Committee has sent the constituent congress of the Yemeni Socialist Party a telegram of greetings. It reads: The CPCZ Central Committee sends your congress warm fraternal greetings and full success for the congress proceedings. We are convinced that the formation of a revolutionary party based on the ideology of scientific socialism will become the best weapon of the Yemeni people's democratic republic in their efforts to build a new social order. On behalf of all the Czechoslovak people, we express to you and to all the people of your country our sympathies and militant solidarity.

GREETINGS SENT TO PERUVIAN COMMUNIST PARTY ANNIVERSARY

AU111201Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 7 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[CTK report: Message of Congratulations to the CPCZ Central Committee on the 50th Anniversary of the Establishment of the Peruvian Communist Party"]

[Text] Prague, CTK--The CPCZ Central Committee has sent the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru a message of congratulations on the 50th anniversary of the party's establishment which says: Dear comrades, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Communist Party of Peru, we send you comradely greetings and cordial congratulations from the Czechoslovak communists.

The 50 year-old history of your party represents years of the Peruvian communists' selfless struggle for the rights and demands of the working people of Peru against the country's exploitation by foreign monopolies and against the dictatorial regimes which had ruled the country in the services of international imperialism and in the struggle for democracy, progress and socialism. We know that in this heroic battle thousands of communists have lost their lives.

We respect the active contribution of the communist party of Peru in the endeavors for further development of unity and cooperation in the international communist and workers movement on the basis of the well-tested principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. We will continue to develop the traditional comradely cooperation of our two fraternal parties, based on common principles, aims and firm class solidarity.

We wish you, dear comrades, and through you all the Peruvian communists, many further successes and new victories in the battle for the cause of the working people of Peru, for the successful defense of their revolutionary achievements and for peace and social progress.

STROUGAL RECEIVES HUNGARIAN OFFICIAL FOR ECONOMIC TALKS

LD111306Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 11 Oct 78 LD

[Text] In the Hrzan Palace in Prague today, Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, received Jozsef Szakali, under secretary of state and chairman of the Central People's Control Committee of the Hungarian People's Republic, who is currently on a visit to Czechoslovakia.

They discussed results achieved this year by Czechoslovakia and Hungary in industrial and agricultural production and some projects in national economic development for coming years. At the same time, they stressed the importance of exchange of economic experiences and of further intensifying mutual economic cooperation and production coordination and specialization.

SLOVAK PAPER COMMENTS ON NUCLEAR FUEL REPROCESSING

AU111244Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 9 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[CTK report: "Research in Nuclear Fuel"]

[Text] Research concerning the separation of useful parts of spent nuclear fuel is now taking place on the premises of the radio-chemistry building of the nuclear research institute in Rez. Highly radioactive fission products are produced during the fission reaction, products that use up neutrons needed to maintain the chain reaction. As a result, the fuel has to be taken out of the reactor and processed chemically. At the same time, however, a new nuclear fuel--plutonium 239--is produced from the original nuclear fuel. There is more of this new fuel in the modern fast reactor than original fuel. What occurs is thus, in fact, not a consumption but, on the contrary, a production of fuel.

FOJTIK, HAVLIN CHAIR IDEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

AU101627Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 6 Oct 78 p 1 AU

["(Z)"-signed report: "The Secretaries' Conference"]

[Text] Prague--Under the leadership of CPCZ Central Committee secretaries Jan Fojtik and Josef Havlin a conference of the secretaries of ideological work in the party regional committees and city committees in Prague and Bratislava was held in Prague on 4-5 October. The conference agenda dealt with questions of ideological-educational and mass political work, education, science and culture.

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR POLISH INTELLECTUALS' MEETING

AU101628Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 6 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[CTK report in the column "International Contacts"]

[Text] A delegation of the Czechoslovak Peace Council, led by Josef Mudroch, the Council's acting deputy chairman, left Prague this Thursday for Wroclaw, to attend the international conference of intellectuals for peace. The delegation members also include national artists Vladimir Minac and Bohumil Riha.

TRIBUNA NOTES INSTANCES OF SURVIVING PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

AU101930Y Prague TRIBUNA No 39 in Czech 27 Sep 78 p 6 AU

[Prague correspondent Jiri Heller's article in the column "Letters, Views, Polemics": "Where Education Failed"]

[Text] Several articles devoted to the topic of illegal private enterprise have appeared in TRIBUNA. It is an indisputable fact that the desire to acquire wealth still survives in the minds of some of our citizens and they view entrepreneurial activity as a way to achieve it. They are finding an opportunity for this activity, primarily because some services do not have the needed standard. There is, for instance, no organization that would help a private prospective homeowner with bricklayer work when building his family house, not to say anything about repairs. The private house builders are having similar problems with transportation and other services. The problem concerning the so-called "moonlighting" has already been widely discussed many times but the conclusion always remains essentially the same: That the services provided by "moonlighters" must be replaced by adequate services provided by socialist organizations.

"Moonlighting" is not, however, regrettably the only type of private entrepreneurial activity that can be encountered in our country. There also is a widely developed enterprise that could be called "semi-private." It concerns groups of people performing their activity under the label of the associated productions of some united cooperative farms or social organizations: Svazarm [paramilitary organization], socialist youth union, physical education organizations and so forth. These squads are usually managed by a clever "manager" and both the factual and, above all, financial aspects of their activity provide no handle for taking action. In Prague I had the opportunity to witness the activity of a squad of builders who worked under the label of a certain east Slovak united cooperative farm. This squad's low work ethic and complete lack of organizational labor were startling and the only thing the squad's leader could do perfectly was invoicing which, in our case, wounded up at the arbitration court. The worst thing, however, was that the squad members were relatively young people, trained bricklayers, whose relation to work has been grossly deformed.

This year's Svazarm conference in Prague sharply criticized the work of some basic organizations that were permitted to carry out economic activities. This bordered in some cases on economic criminality. These various "small-scale productions" significantly harm our economy, especially by draining away manpower.

The economic consequences of private entrepreneurial activity are not negligible, but even greater is the damage to the educational sphere. What is involved is that people employed in such organizations--and there are many--are standing aside. It is incomprehensible that they can get more for the same work than employees in the national economy. Neither should it be forgotten that--as was stressed by Lenin--the small-scale production of such enterprises, through its very essence, breeds a capitalist ethic, to say nothing of the fact that any political-educational work is completely out of question in similar collectives.

BRIEFS

CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH IRAQ--Baghdad, 11 Oct, CETEKA--A 1978-1980 plan for the implementation of the Czechoslovak-Iraqi cultural agreement has been signed here, providing for deepening cooperation in the sphere of education, science, culture and health care. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1135 GMT 11 Oct 78 LD]

MITTAG RECEIVES YASTREBOV-LED CPSU DELEGATION

AU111136Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "CPSU Central Committee Delegation Received at Central Committee"]

[Text] On Thursday Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received a delegation of the CPSU Central Committee under the leadership of I.P. Yastrebov, member of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission and first deputy head of the Central Committee's Heavy Machine Industry Department. Earlier the delegation had attended the FDJ ceremony reporting to the SED Central Committee Politburo on the fulfillment of the pledges for implementing the Druzhba pipeline project. Guenter Mittag viewed the establishment of the Soyuz natural gas pipeline as a significant joint venture of the socialist countries which clearly displays the advantages of the integration of the socialist economics and the political significance of the working peoples' alliance in the construction of socialism. He conveyed the gratitude of the SED Central Committee for the extensive support given the young line builders from the GDR by the CPSU Central Committee and by the local leadership. The talks, which were also attended by Horst Wambutt, head of the basic materials industry of the SED Central Committee, proceeded in a cordial and fraternal atmosphere.

JOINT SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY ACTIVITIES

AU111133Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "Lecture on Activity of Friendship Society"]

[Text] Erich Mueckenberger, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and president of the Friendship Society, spoke about basic problems of political-ideological activity of the German-Soviet Friendship Society after its 11th congress and in preparation for the 30th anniversary of the GDR's founding before members of the group of Soviet Armed Forces in Germany on Thursday in Wuensdorf. In view of the forthcoming 60th anniversary of the November revolution, he concurrently dealt with problems of the history of the workers movement in Germany and the lessons drawn from them for today's struggle for the safeguarding of peace and building of socialism-communism in fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries. The event was attended by Army Gen Yevgeniy Ivanovskiy, commander in chief of the group of Soviet Armed Forces in Germany, and Col Gen Ivan Mednikiv, member of the military council and chief of the political administration.

MESSAGE TO PERUVIAN COMMUNISTS ON PARTY ANNIVERSARY

AU111152Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Oct 78 p 1 AU

["SED Central Committee Congratulations on the 50th Anniversary of the Party's Founding and Fraternal Militant Greetings to the Peruvian Communists"]

[Text] To the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, Lima.

Dear comrades: The SED Central Committee conveys to you fraternal militant greetings and cordial congratulations on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Peruvian Communist Party.

The Peruvian Communist Party founded by Jose Carlos Mariategui, an important Latin American Marxist theorist, has proven to be the revolutionary vanguard of the Peruvian workers class in tough class struggles during those 5 decades.

The Peruvian communists always have stood in the front line in the struggle for peace, national independence and democracy and for safeguarding the social interests of the Peruvian working people. In doing so they have scored significant successes and have won a respected place in the country's political life. With deep satisfaction we note that for many years fraternal relations of friendship, comradely cooperation and solidarity on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism have developed between the SED and Peruvian Communist Party.

We wish you, dear comrades, further successes in strengthening the party ranks, in uniting all the patriotic-minded forces of your country which are opting for an anti-imperialist, democratic development for the benefit of the Peruvian people.

With socialist greetings, E. Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee.

HONECKER SENDS GREETINGS TO CYPRUS' PAPAIONNOU

AU1111144Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 6 Oct 78 p 1 AU

["AKEL General Secretary observes 70th birthday Anniversary; SED Central Committee Congratulates Ezekias Papaioannou"]

[Text] To Comrade Ezekias Papaioannou, general secretary of the Restorative Party of the Working People of Cyprus (AKEL), Nicosia.

Dear Comrade Ezekias Papaioannou: On your 70th birthday anniversary I convey to you cordial greetings and congratulations on behalf of the SED Central Committee and on my own behalf.

Having always been loyal to our communist cause in your activity over many decades, you have earned great merits in the struggle of the Cypriot people against colonialism and imperialist oppression, for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. It is with firmness of principles and vigor that you come out consistently for the interests of the working people.

Our party and people value you as a convinced internationalist and meritorious official of the international workers movement who has always carried high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

As a sincere friend of the GDR you are devoting great attention to the development and deepening of close, fraternal cooperation between our parties and to the development of relations between our two countries.

From the bottom of the heart we wish you best health in your responsible activity, personal well-being and many more years of creative vigor for the benefit of the working people of Cyprus and of its vanguard Akel.

With communist greetings, General Secretary of the SED Central Committee E. Honecker.

LIBERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

LD122254Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1804 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Liberian Foreign Minister Charles Cecil Dennis, Junior ended his 4-day official visit to the GDR today and left for home. During his stay he had talks with Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, Prime Minister Willi Stoph and Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer. Among the principle problems discussed were the preservation of peace, guaranteeing security, halting the arms race, disarmament and fighting against the vestiges of colonialism, racism and apartheid in southern Africa.

In their discussions the two foreign ministers, Dennis and Fischer, assessed their common or close position on international questions as being a stable basis on which to further develop bilateral relations and to expand cooperation at the international level. Both sides wish to increase economic, cultural and scientific-technological cooperation and to develop contractual relations. With regard to international questions, the two foreign ministers noted that the policy of racial discrimination and apartheid violates the most elementary norms of human rights and poses a constant threat to peace and security. They reaffirmed their solidarity with the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their just struggle for freedom and independence. At the same time they called for the strict implementation of a total arms embargo and an end to economic collaboration with the racist regime in South Africa. The Liberian foreign minister expressed his appreciation for the GDR's solidarity with the peoples of Africa in their struggle for national liberation, against colonialism, neocolonialism and racism. Dennis described the OAU as an important instrument for the successful conclusion of the struggle against the remnants of colonialsim, racism and apartheid in the southern part of the Continent.

ITALIAN TU DELEGATION MEETS COUNTERPARTS

LD122310Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2120 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Delegations of the FDGB, led by Chairman Harry Tisch, and the General Union of Italian Workers (CGIL), led by Secretary General Luciano Lama, met for a final discussion in Berlin today. They exchanged experience on how congress resolutions of the organizations' concerning the preservation of the interests of the working people in the two countries are being implemented. They also discussed topical questions of international trade union activities, in particular the situation in the European trade union movement. The meeting was marked by a frank and comradely atmosphere and served the development of bilateral relations. The CGIL delegation will end its visit to the GDR on Friday.

VERNER CHAIRS NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE SESSION

LD092052Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1309 GMT 9 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The National Defense Committee and the Constitutional and Legal Committee of the People's Chamber met on Monday for a joint session under the chairmanship of Chairman of the National Defense Committee Paul Verner, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and discussed the motion brought forward by the GDR Council of State for the law on the national defense of the German Democratic Republic. Col Gen Heinz Kessler, deputy minister of national defense and chief of the main staff of the National People's Army, explained the bill. After detailed discussion the two committees approved the bill.

SOLIDARITY REAFFIRMED WITH WEST BERLIN PARTY

LD122046Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1537 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--General Secretary of the SED Central Committee Erich Honecker, today received the chairman of the Socialist Unity Party [SEW] of West Berlin, Horst Schmitt; deputy chairman, Inge Kopp; and Diestmar Ahrens, for a friendly discussion. In the course of the detailed exchange of views, the SEW chairman reported on the situation in West Berlin and on his party's struggle. The SEW resolutely opposed the Western attacks on the Quadripartite Agreement on West Berlin and on the treaties and agreements with the GDR, Horst Schmitt stated. Given its location, it is essential that West Berlin maintain good relations with the GDR. The SEW advocates a strict adherence to a full implementation of the Quadripartite Agreement, the SEW chairman continued, and especially its key provision which stipulates that West Berlin is not a constituent part of the FRG and may not be ruled by it. Anyone who wants a secure future for West Berlin must support the development of neighborly relations of peaceful coexistence with the GDR, the USSR and the other countries of the socialist community, and must also oppose all efforts to bind this city to the NATO policy of an arms race.

Erich Honecker paid tribute to the purposeful work of the SEW on behalf of the social and political interests of the working people of West Berlin and the party's profoundly internationalist attitude. It is to the great advantage of West Berlin and its citizens that a party like the SEW, which has always come out consistently for normal and good relations with the GDR, is fighting in this city. As far as West Berlin is concerned, it is, in the opinion of the GDR, both possible and desirable that bilateral relations should be further normalized. Strict adherence to the full application of the Quadripartite Agreement demanded an end to all attempts to test the degree of stress the agreement could endure and to challenge its key provision. Progress in relations with the GDR could be made if the West Berlin Senat consistently adhered to the Quadripartite Agreement, and other international treaties and agreements, and showed good will, like the GDR. The general secretary of the SED Central Committee said that only a guaranteed peace and the continuation of the process of detente could guarantee good prospects for the population of West Berlin.

During the course of the meeting, it became clear that the SED and SEW hold identical points of view on all issues. The two parties also stressed the growing responsibility of the international communist movement in the fight for peace and social progress. In accordance with the joint call of communist and workers parties, Erich Honecker and Horst Schmitt came out resolutely against the production and deployment in Western Europe of the U.S. neutron bomb. They noted the need for the development of a worldwide people's movement against the arms race and for arms limitation and disarmament. The party leaders emphatically reaffirmed the loyalty of the SED and SEW to the principles of proletarian internationalism. They reached an agreement on the further development of fraternal bilateral cooperation.

BRIEFS

MAINTENANCE SHOPS FOR ANGOLA--Luanda--A workshop for the maintenance and repair of trucks from the GDR was handed over to the Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of Angola in Luanda on Sunday evening. It was also announced that another central workshop for "W-50" trucks is to be set up in the southern Angolan provincial capital of Benguela and that seven repair depots will be established in other provinces. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2304 GMT 8 Oct 78 LD]

KADAR CHAIRS MSZMP CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION

LD122326Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The party Central Committee held a session today under the chairmanship of Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee. It debated and approved the report on current international questions which was presented by Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Central Committee. It also approved the report on the situation of the construction and building material industry and the tasks relating to its further development, which was submitted by Sandor Borbely, secretary of the Central Committee as well as the targets for housing construction and management up to 1990 put forward by Ferenc Havasi, secretary of the Central Committee. A communique will be published.

PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL DECREES REGIONAL CHANGES

AU111108Y Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 7 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[Unattributed report: "As of 31 December, our country's map will display 9 new cities, districts to be discontinued, the number of village councils will be reduced to 1,429, new villages in the outskirts of cities, decree by the Presidential Council"]

[Summary] "The No 68, 6 October, issue of the Hungarian official gazette publishes Decree No 19/1978 by the Presidential Council on the elevation of some large villages into cities.

"Pursuant to this, as of 31 December 1978, the following large villages will be raised to the status of cities: Barcs (in Somogy County), Berettyoujfalu (in Hajdu-Bihar County), Celldomolk (in Vas County), Fehergyarmat (in Szabolcs-Szatmar County), Korment (in Vas County), Lenti (in Zala County), Paks (in Tolna County), and Vasarosnameny (in Szabolcz-Azatmar County.)

"The Presidential Council has decreed the discontinuation of some districts and the end of seats and the changing of names of some districts. Accordingly, the districts of Pecs, Mako, Derecska, Szacseny, Barcs, Nagykallo, Bonyhad, Celldomolk and Zalaszentgrot will be discontinued. The Presidential Council designates the City of Komlo as the seat of the District of Sasd in Baranya County and changes the district's name to the District of Komlo."

A decree by the Council of Ministers, published in the same issue of the official gazette, transfers the District of Keazthely and Kesazthely City from Veszprem County to Zala County.

The Presidential Council has changed the number of National Assembly constituencies from 14 to 13 in Veszprem County, and from 9 to 10 in Zala County.

APRO ATTENDS NORWEGIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION

LD122344Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] A reception has been held at the Norwegian Embassy in Budapest in honor of the Norwegian parliamentary delegation currently in our country. The reception was attended by Antal Apro, president of the National Assembly. The Norwegian delegation visited the United Incandescent works this morning.

MSZMP CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETS YEMENI PARTY CONGRESS

LD121202Y Budapest MTI in English 1113 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, 12 Oct, MTI--The Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party has sent a cable of greetings to the first congress of the Yemeri socialist party. The message underlines that the HSWP ascribes great significance to that the Unified Political Organization of the Yemeni National Front is to establish itself as the Yemeni working classes' vanguard party which will work on the basis of scientific socialism principles. The Hungarian Communists and the Hungarian people engaged in building socialism are following with friendly feelings the struggle waged by the Yemeni working people for defending the country's independence and revolutionary achievements, and against internal and external enemy. The cable reaffirms that in their difficult struggle the Yemeni progressive forces can always count on the internationalist solidarity and support of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and the Hungarian people.

BUDAPEST PAPER REPORTS ON GOOD POTATO HARVEST

Budapest HETFOI HIREK in Hungarian 25 Sep 78 p 5 WA

[Excerpts] People are saying that there has been a record potato crop this year. This is by no means true. On a nationwide basis yields were only as planned. However, in some areas average yields were higher than usual. On the other hand, because of favorable weather, potato quality improved, even in the case of potatoes initially grown for fodder. Thus there is an oversupply of high-grade potatoes in some areas. Many farms decided to grow more potatoes than contracted for as a hedge against low yields. At the same time, they felt any surplus would be good business in view of last year's potato prices. Consequently, the crop exceeds that of last year by 100,000 tons. Produce buyers, also expecting a poor crop, ordered excessive quantities of potatoes. Now they are unable to store everything being offered and will accept only what was originally contracted for. To relieve the anxiety of growers, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food has taken the following steps: Supplementary contracts may be concluded for sale of surplus potatoes. However, the growers must store the potatoes themselves. In February, April and March they will be bought at the same prices as for current contract prices. Potatoes are to be used in bread; more are to be canned and frozen. Although foreign trade organs have seldom exported potatoes in the past, this year they have undertaken to sell some of the surplus abroad. A deal is now underway under the terms of which a neighboring country will buy 15,000 tons. It is hoped that an additional few tens of thousands of tons can be sold in the spring.

BRIEFS

YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL--At the invitation of Deputy Foreign Minister Istvan Roska, Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Milan Veres visited Budapest on 2 and 3 October. At their talks, they reviewed Hungarian-Yugoslav relations and exchanged views on topical international issues. Pal Racz, secretary of state for foreign affairs, received the Yugoslav deputy foreign minister. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 4 Oct 78 p 8 AU]

NEW CANADIAN AMBASSADOR--Mrs Dorothy Jane Armstrong, Canada's new ambassador to Budapest, has presented her credentials to Hungarian President Pal Losonczi. Deputy Foreign Minister Janos Nagy also attended the meeting. [Text] [Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 11 Oct 78 LD]

GIEREK SENDS MESSAGE TO WARSAW SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

LD130844Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The international scientific session: Janusz Korczak--His Life and Work, opened its 4-day deliberations in Warsaw today. During the next few days the pedagogical literary and medical activities of Janusz Korczak and his place in contemporary pedagogy and literature in Poland and the world will be analyzed. The session is one of the major events of the Korczak year which is currently being celebrated.

Edward Gierek, first secretary of PZPR Central Committee, has sent a letter to the participants in the conference. He conveyed cordial greetings and words of respect and gratitude for the efforts in implementing the ideas of the great teacher and humanist. He pointed to the need to unite the efforts of governments, educational organizations and institutions and people of good will throughout the world in order to make the education of societies and peoples in peace and for peace the supreme target of educational work. Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz today received at the offices of the Council of Ministers the members of the international committee for the 100th anniversary of the birth of Janusz Korczak.

SOVIET MARSHAL KULAKOV PRESENTS MEDALS TO POLISH ARMY

LD121352Y Warsaw PAP in English 1310 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 12 Oct, PAP--A ceremony of handing over the gift of the Soviet Ministry of Defence for the Polish Army in connection with the 35th anniversary of the People's Armed Forces was held in Warsaw today. The gift consists of a sculpture featuring the creator of the first socialist state, Lenin, and his associate, patriot and internationalist Feliks Dzierzynski, and a copy of the banner of the 1211 Howitzer Artillery Regiment of the Soviet Army. The regiment supported successful operations of the Taduesz Kosciuszko First Infantry Division at Lenino in October 1943.

Generals and officers of the Polish Army have been awarded the medal "60 Years of Soviet Armed Forces" granted by the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The gift and medals were handed over by Marshal of the USSR Viktor Kulakov, first deputy minister of defence of the USSR, commander in chief of the united armed forces of the Warsaw Treaty member-states.

Jaroszewicz, Leaders Attend Ceremony

LD130855Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] A ceremony at the victory hall of the Polish Army Museum in Warsaw was also an expression of Polish-Soviet brotherhood in arms. A gift from the USSR Defense Ministry for the Polish Army was handed over on the occasion of the important anniversary of the Polish People's Army. Taking part in the ceremony were members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PZPR Central Committee: Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz, and Edward Babiuch, Wojciech Jaruzelski, Stanislaw Kania, Jerzy Lukaszewicz and Alojzy Karkoszka. Handing over the valuable souvenirs and distinctions, the first deputy minister of defense of the USSR and commander in chief of the united armed forces of the Warsaw Pact states, Marshal of the Soviet Union Viktor Kulakov said that they are a symbol of the unshakable Soviet-Polish brotherhood in arms which has been forever preserved by the common heroic struggle, and is at present being developed and consolidated for the benefit of socialism.

Taking the rostrum, Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz said: The Polish People's Army, the infallible link of the defensive community of the socialist countries, united in unshakable alliance with the Soviet Army, is serving well the cause of security and peace.

GDANSK TELEVISION CRITICIZES SWEDISH HYPOCRISY

LD090948Y Gdansk Domestic Television in Polish 1555 GMT 6 Oct 78 LD

[Henryk Lechowski commentary: "Hypocrisy of the Virtuous"]

[Text] Lately all Poles, especially students, who went to Sweden formally as tourists but who in reality took casual jobs in order to earn money for their continued journey, were pleasantly, but firmly--and without any good police manners--sent away from that country. Those who employed our students, for example, in picking strawberries and doing other jobs, were fined for illegal employment of foreigners. Hence, there is an aversion to strangers looking for jobs in Sweden. It is symptomatic that strangers are not allowed even to take casual jobs as has happened to Polish students. One could regard this state of affairs as natural--each country can in its own way protect its economy and the market of employment, but what the Swedes are applying here is the hypocrisy of a people attempting to present themselves to the world as very virtuous and legally governed. Let us at first deal with Polish affairs. The press is quite poor in Sweden. Local dailies, as if not having anything to write about their own country's troubles, have been for several months now describing Poland and the Poles in very dark colors. Describing the arrival of those Poles who turned up there for casual holiday jobs, they do not say that this is due to a shortage of jobs for young Swedes, but attempt to present an allegedly catastrophic situation for Polish students. [sentence as heard] The Swedish press at the same time endeavors to draw attention to the fact that the Poles are suited only for manual jobs in Sweden. One is simply astonished when one reads this contrived nonsense, or not as much contrived as guided by certain circles hostile to us.

At the same time, all this indigestion afflicting the Swedish press lately has more general causes. Internal relations in Sweden are exposed these days by reporters in France, Britain and the FRG, asserting that for several years the Swedes have been trying to become some kind of world conscience. They come forth in defense of the countries of the Third World, speak of aid to the countries in Africa and Asia, expose social systems in the United States, Italy and so forth, presenting as an example their own society. Meanwhile, according to the latest statistics, these reporters state that the greatest attacks on banks have taken place in Sweden. Centers of various gangs are situated in Stockholm and Gothenburg, and extortions and blackmail are frequent occurences. Drug use and prostitution are widespread--especially young people are affected by this. The shortage of suitable jobs and growing unemployment drives young people to a path of crimes.

And there is another thing. Contrary to assertions that the Swedes are struggling for peace and conducting a neutral policy which reduces tension; it has been proven that Swedish firms are engaged on a large scale in the sale of arms. The firms Volvo, Saab, Scandia and Bofors are leading in this field. One must add that in 1971 the Riksdag passed a law prohibiting arms exports. Meanwhile, last year's profits from arms sales amounted to $1 billion. Can that country claim the right to be the conscience of the world? This question is being asked by the publishers of LE MONDE, DAILY NEWS and FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE. Thus Sweden already lost a long time ago the qualities of a country which could serve as an example to the world. Instead, it has acquired the features of hypocrisy dressed in the feathers of virtue. It seems that Sweden's internal difficulties have reached the zenith because the prime minister of that country resigned yesterday. Maybe this time the Swedish press will dismount the Polish pony and will ride on the unruly Swedish stallion.

COMMUNIQUE ON MONGOLIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT PUBLISHED

AU112052Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 10 Oct 78 p 2 AU

[PAP--attributed report on the joint Polish-Mongolian communique on the visit to Poland by Mongolian Foreign Affairs Minister M. Dugersuren]

[Text] The communique states that Foreign Affairs Ministers Emil Wojtaszek and Mangalyan Dugersuren informed each other about the development of socialist construction in both countries, discussed the actual state and prospects for developing Polish-Mongolian relations in light of the decisions of the 7th PZPR and the 17th MPRP congresses, as well as exchanged views on international subjects of interest to both sides. The talks and meetings were held in an atmosphere of friendship, cordiality and full mutual understanding characteristic of Polish-Mongolian relations.

Both sides expressed their will to continue active work toward strengthening and expanding mutual relations in the spirit of the Polish-Mongolian agreement on friendship and cooperation. Both ministers stated that the offensive and consistent peaceful policy pursued by the USSR and the other states of the socialist community played a key role in the shaping of international relations in the spirit of peaceful coexistence, detente and of developing mutually beneficial cooperation on the basis of equal rights. Peaceful initiatives contained in the documents of the advisory political committee of Warsaw Pact member-countries are of particular importance for implementing this policy. The Mongolian foreign minister highly evaluated Polish foreign policy aimed at the consolidation of peace, security and social progress of peoples.

The ministers considered, the communique goes on, that detente in the military sphere is of decisive importance for strengthening world peace and improving the international atmosphere. It is indispensable for insuring a lasting process of political detente. They emphasized that the Polish People's Republic and the Mongolian People's Republic would do their utmost to make international detente general, universal and irreversible, and that it be supported by concrete steps in favor of a universal and complete disarmament. The ministers voiced the opinion that, despite the imperialist and expansionist actions, favorable tendencies are predominant in the Asian political situation. They viewed with satisfaction the progress in the process of normalizing South and Southeast Asia. The Polish and Mongolian People's Republic firmly support the principled and constructive stand taken by the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the question of settling, by means of negotiations, all controversial problems resulting from the PRC and Kampuchea activity, which is in the interests of peoples inhabiting that area and of strengthening world peace. Both ministers gave their support to the initiatives of the DPRK Government in the question of peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea without any foreign interference. Both sides came out against the sharpening hegemonistic actions pursued by the PRC leadership and aimed at intensifying tensions in international relations, at undermining unity among the forces of socialism and peace, as well as at splitting the national liberation movements. The ministers expressed confidence that such a policy was doomed. Both ministers considered that peace and security can only be consolidated and neighborly relations and equal cooperation in Asia can only be developed as a result of a common effort exerted by the states of that continent. Poland fully supports the vigorous Mongolian activities aimed at attaining that goal. The ministers expressed their full satisfaction with the talks caried out as well as the confidence that they will contribute toward further tightening relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Minister M. Dugersuren invited Minister E. Wojtaszek to pay an official visit to Mongolia. The invitation was accepted with satisfaction.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES ISRAELI AMBASSADOR AT LATTER'S REQUEST

AU121829Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The president of the republic, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, today received the Israeli ambassador to Bucharest, Abba Gefen, at his request. The ambassador extended a personal message to President Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

CEAUSESCU'S CHIEF COUNSELOR MEETS WITH 'ARAFAT IN DAMASCUS

AU122035Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, received Comrade Vasile Pungan in Damascus, who extended a message to him on behalf of the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Vasile Pungan presented the Romanian president's opinion on the current situation in the Middle East and the ways to settle the conflict in that area.

Explaining the position of the PLC, Yasir 'Arafat expressed the feelings of great esteem and regard the Arab Palestinian people hold for the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and for his activity devoted to achieving a lasting and just peace in the Middle East and to resolving the Palestinian people's problem in conformity with their national interests.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES BRITISH LIBERAL PARTY LEADER

AU121933Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1957 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 12 Oct, AGERPRES--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, chairman of the Socialist Unity Front, received on Thursday David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party of Great Britain, now visiting Romania at the invitation of the S.U.F. National Council.

Mihai Dalea, vice chairman of the S.U.F. National Council, attended. Present was Reginald Louis Seconde, ambassador of Great Britain in Bucharest.

David Steel was highly appreciative of the achievements obtained by the Romanian people in economically and socially developing the country. During the interview, the good Romanian-British relations were highlighted with satisfaction, stress being laid on the importance of the visit President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu paid to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for promoting and expanding these relations. Emphasis was placed on the fact that the political organizations of the two countries, the mutual contacts and visits at various levels can play a significant role in developing the Romanian-British cooperation relations. In this context, it was assessed that the visit of the leader of the Liberal Party was a contribution to developing the relations between the S.U.F. and the Liberal Party as well as to the rapprochement between the Romanian and British peoples, to promoting the ideals of peace and understanding among nations.

Current international questions were also approached during the interview. Stress was laid on the need for all states, all political forces, public opinion to intensify their efforts for propelling the process of detente, understanding and collaboration among nations, for creating a climate of peace, security and cooperation in Europe and the world over.

The importance of implementing, as a unitary whole, the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act was brought to the fore, implementation which should lead to the creation of a genuine security and cooperation system on the continent, as well as the need for taking measures of disarmament, nuclear in the first place, without which international peace and stability cannot be conceived.

The interview passed in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER HAS WORKING MEETINGS IN MOSCOW

AU121830Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] While in Moscow, Comrade Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister of the Romanian Government and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, had working meetings with the ministers of foreign trade from Bulgaria, the CSSR and the GDR.

On this occasion, the sides discussed, in a friendly atmosphere, matters pertaining to developing bilateral economic and trade exchange for this year and for 1979-80.

MORE ON RCP DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN HELSINKI

AU121125Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 11 Oct 78 AU

[Excerpt] During its visit, the RCP delegation [led by Dumitru Popescu, member of the Executive Political Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee] met and had talks with Ulf Sundqvist, secretary general of the Social Democratic Party, with members of the party Executive Committee, and with leaders of the Social Democratic parliamentary group. The two sides briefed each other on their party activities, and examined areas in which they can intensify their cooperation in the interests of the working people in the two countries, of strengthening Romanian-Finnish cooperation and friendship and the cause of international progress, peace and cooperation.

The delegation also visited the headquarters of the DEMARI [as printed] newspaper--the central organ of the Social Democratic Party--where it met with editor in chief Aimo Kairamo, member of the Social Democratic Party Executive Committee; an advanced-training center for workers; and the headquarters of the paper and cellulose workers trade union.

SOMALI SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATION VISITS 4-11 OCTOBER

AU102045Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1944 GMT 10 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 10 Oct, AGERPRES--A delegation of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of Somalia, led by Ahmed Mohamed Farah, [name as received] member of the Central Committee, head of the Foreign Relations Department of the CC of the SRSP, visited Romania over October 4-11, at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

The Somali delegation was received at the CC of the RCP by Vasile Musat, secretary of the CC of the RCP, when information and views were exchanged on the current preoccupations of the two parties, on the development prospects of the links of friendship and collaboration between the two countries and peoples.

During their Romanian sojourn, the Somali delegation had working meetings at the Stefan Gheorghiu Academy, the Central Council of the General Union of Trade Unions of Romania, the CC of the Union of Communist Youth, the National Women's Council, the National Union of Agricultural Production Cooperatives and at the CENTROCOOP. The guests saw round economic enterprises and cultural and social establishments.

RCP OFFICIAL MEETS U.S. CP MEMBERS 12 OCTOBER

AU121931Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1959 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 12 Oct, AGERPRES--On Thursday afternoon, Vasile Musat, secretary of the CC of the RCP, met Helen Winter and Carol Winter, members of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the USA.

During the talk on the occasion, information was exchanged on the current preoccupations of the two parties as well as opinions referring to aspects of international life and of the development of the relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of the USA.

MOROCCAN TRADE MINISTER DEPARTS 12 OCTOBER

AU121826Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] The Moroccan economic delegation led by Minister of Commerce and Industry Abdelkamel Reghaye, who visited our country, left Bucharest this morning. The guests had meetings in the capital with the leaderships of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, the Ministry of the Chemical Industry, the Ministry of Machine Building and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry; the sides discussed matters concerning the continuous development of mutually advantageous economic cooperation and the expansion and diversification of trade exchanges between Romania and Morocco.

DELEGATE ADDRESSES UN DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

AU121932Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1946 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] United Nations, 12 Oct, AGERPRES--In Romania's conception, the disarmament commission is a forum which should make the main role and responsibility incumbent on the UN as regards disarmament become substantive--Ambassador Constantin Ene said during the proceedings of this commission debating, at the present stage, the organization of its activity.

It is imperative--the Romanian representative also said--that the activity of the commission should be firmly channelled to supporting negotiations and general agreements on disarmament, which have to establish concrete measures conducive to cutting down military expenditures, stopping weapon production, both nuclear and conventional, providing conditions for a real start in disarmament.

The speaker mentioned that Romania was the first country which suggested the setting up of this commission open to all states, within the preparatory committee of the General Assembly special session on disarmament. As for its activity, account must be taken of the important place of the commission within the whole mechanism--that of specialized agency of the United Nations in disarmament--as well as of the democratic principle that intensifying efforts for disarmament require the concern and active participation of all states on an equal footing.

Romania's stand was also expressed in relation to the adoption of decisions by the commission, which should be made by consensus, calling the sides to deploy efforts for harmonizing their stands and for identifying unanimously acceptable solutions.

REPORTAGE ON PRESIDENT TITO'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Greets Uganda's Amin on Holiday

AU111103Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 9 Oct 78 p 1 AU

[Text] President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has sent the following telegram to Idi Amin Dada, president of the Republic of Uganda:

"It is with great satisfaction that on the occasion of the Republic of Uganda's national holiday I send your excellency, on behalf of the Yugoslav peoples and on my own behalf, warm congratulations and cordial wishes for prosperity and a happy future for the friendly people of Uganda and for your personal happiness.

"I am convinced that the traditional friendship and comprehensive cooperation between Yugoslavia and Uganda will continue to be strengthened in the interest of our peoples, of expanding the policy of nonalinement and of peace in the world."

Receives Vrhovec

LD121424Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1315 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Today Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, received Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, after the latter's return from New York, where he headed the Yugoslav delegation at the 33D session of the UN General Assembly.

The federal secretary informed the president of the republic in detail about the General Assembly's work and the main problems on the agenda of this year's session. Josip Vrhovec also informed President Tito about the meeting of the nonalined countries' foreign ministers in New York, and about forthcoming activities of the nonalined movement agreed upon at this meeting.

The federal secretary for foreign affairs also informed the president of the republic about meetings and talks which he had while in New York with ministers of neighboring countries.

DJURANOVIC BEGINS TALKS WITH FINLAND'S SORSA

LD122220Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1617 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Helsinki, 12 Oct, TANJUG--Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa and President of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Veselin Djuranovic today expressed special satisfaction with the favourable development of political relations between the two countries on the basis of sincere friendship, (?good will), understanding and appreciation of the interests of both sides.

The two prime ministers described Yugoslav-Finnish economic cooperation as lagging behind their political relations and stated that everything should be done for its expansion, for which realistic possibilities exist.

In discussing the international situation, Sorsa and Djuranovic noted the identity or similarity of Yugoslav and Finnish views on many questions.

The two prime ministers stressed the significance and role of small countries in dealing with major international issues. This, they stated, helps strengthen the democratization of international relations and the efforts to bring about the aspirations for turning detente into a universal process and comprise all world regions. The Yugoslav-Finnish talks continue.

Talks Continue

LD122230Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1912 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Helsinki, 12 Oct, TANJUG--The talks between President of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Veselin Djuranovic, and Prime Minister of Finland Kalevi Sorsa, resumed here this afternoon. European cooperation and security were considered in detail, and the importance of efforts stressed for the comprehensive implementation of the goals laid down in the final Helsinki document.

The readiness of Yugoslavia and Finland was expressed to continue the fruitful practice of frequent exchange of views with the aim of obtaining greater effectiveness of the non-aligned and neutral countries' group and contributing to the successful preparation for the Madrid meeting of the European security and cooperation conference. Both sides expressed satisfaction with successful cooperation to date within the non-aligned and neutral countries group.

Yugoslavia and Finland, which have also up to now paid much attention to the problem of disarmament, will continue contributing within their possibilities, towards limiting and reducing the arms race, the prominent representatives of the two countries stated during the afternoon talks. They will also support efforts for reaching an agreement on measures to mark the beginning of the process of genuine disarmament.

The Finnish side expressed Finland's interest in the widest possible acceptance of the idea announced by President Kekkonen recently, on setting up an atom-free zone in northern Europe. The proposed plan provides for complete elimination from the region of atomic arms and adequate control. The Yugoslav side stressed the significance Yugoslavia attaches and support it gives to zones of peace and security and to atom-free zones.

As far as the situation in southern Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe is concerned, the identity of Yugoslav and Finnish views on the need for final liquidation of colonialism and racial discrimination in Africa was revealed during the talks.

In connection with the Middle East, both sides expressed concern over adverse developments in the region generally, and Lebanon in particular. They asked for lasting and just settlement of the Middle East problem, while ensuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

A detailed exchange of opinions on the movement of non-aligned countries also took place during the meeting. The Finnish side pointed out Finland's support for the movement and evaluated highly the role of Yugoslavia within it. It was noted that the policy of non-alignment is widely accepted in the world and present in all international bodies.

Veselin Djuranovic stated Yugoslavia's positions and views on the situation in the Balkans and cooperation among the Balkan countries, with special reference to Yugoslavia's relations with the neighbouring countries.

DOLANC RECEIVES CAPE VERDE ISLANDS PRESIDENT PEREIRA

LD122214Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1648 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 12 Oct, TANJUG--President of the Republic of Cape Verde and Secretary General of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGO) Aristides Maria Pereira, today called at the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (L.C.Y.) and talked there with the LCY Presidency Secretary Stane Dolanc.

In a friendly and cordial atmosphere, views were exchanged on several current issues in international relations and the situation and trends in the workers' and progressive movements. The necessity was underlined for cooperation among all progressive and democratic forces and parties to develop on the basis of full independence, equality, non-interference and voluntariness.

The need was established for political organizations of the two countries to continue consultations on this and other issues, in order to contribute to the efforts of the non-aligned and all democratic and progressive forces in the world for the establishment of juster international political and economic relations.

Particularly discussed were the situation in the south of Africa and the need to continue support and assistance to the Namibia and Zimbabwe liberation movements in their struggle for national independence. Particularly stressed was the successful development of relations between the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance and the "PAIGC", as well as between other socio-political organizations of the two countries. These relations, it was stressed, date back to the time the people of Guinea-Bissua and the Cape Verde Islands were fighting for their national liberation. The need for the further promotion and enrichment of these relations was underlined in the talk.

NONALINED STATES MEETING ADOPTS STAND ON MIDDLE EAST

LD122244Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1636 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, 12 Oct, TANJUG--The non-aligned ministerial meeting, held in New York on October [date indistinct] at the proposal of Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec adopted by consensus the [word indistinct] position on the Middle East as was adopted by the conference of non-aligned foreign ministers in Belgrade. This will be the non-aligned countries' position (?at) the [word indistinct] U.N. General Assembly session, it was announced at a press conference today in the Yugoslav Foreign Affairs Secretariat.

REPLY FROM EEC ON FUTURE COOPERATION STILL AWAITED

LD122208Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1624 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 12 Sep, TANJUG--Yugoslavia hopes the European Economic Community will answer in the positive the Yugoslav proposals concerning future relations with the community and based on the Belgrade declaration of December 2d, 1967, and in so doing allow for the resumption of negotiations and their positive outcome, said Yugoslav Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs spokesman at a regular press conference here today.

The Yugoslav spokesman said that Yugoslavia has not yet received the answer to its proposals set forth in the draft agreement presented to the E.E.C. delegation in April this year.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DISCUSSES FRG, BULGARIAN ISSUES

FRG Display of Emigre Books

LD121530Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1425 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Asked to comment on the fact that the Frankfurt international book fair is displaying books published by hostile Yugoslav emigres, from both the FRG and other countries, Ambassador Kalezic said at the regular press conference in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs today: "We have on several occasions drawn the FRG Government's attention to the harm caused to bilateral relations by tolerating activities of the hostile emigration on FRG territory. We expect the FRG Government to thwart the abuse of the spirit and meaning of the book fair by compromised fascist groups, which would be proof that practical measures indeed follow the verbal statements made by the FRG's most responsible people."

Bulgarian Book on Macedonians

LD121532Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1427 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Foreign agencies have reported that the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences has published a collection of documents purporting to prove that the Macedonians are in fact Bulgarians. Are you aware of this, and if so, what have you to say on the subject of this book's publication? Mirko Kalezic, Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, was asked this at the regular press conference today. "I am aware that it has been published, said Kalezic, and that such a collection is being distributed. I am not in a position to discuss the content and goals, but the very fact that such a publication has been issued reflects the unaltered orientation of the Bulgarian side in denying the existence of the Macedonian nation from great Bulgarian positions, which is in complete contradiction to statements made in the People's Republic of Bulgaria regarding their desire for good relations with the SFRY.

PRC VETERANS TO ATTEND SFRY VETERANS CONGRESS

AU121824Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 12 Oct 78 AU

[Text] A delegation of the Chinese war veterans has left Peking for Yugoslavia to attend the congress of the Yugoslav Veterans Federation. This is the first delegation of a Chinese sociopolitical organization which, after the Cultural Revolution, will attend a congress of a similar organization abroad.

SAWPY PRESIDIUM NOMINATES CANDIDATES FOR OFFICES

AU110832Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 6 Oct 78 p 5 AU

[Text] Proceeding from adopted principles of cadre policy and on the basis of consultations held and accords reached among the republics and provinces, yesterday at its session the SAWPY Presidium adopted a list of proposed candidates for posts in the SAWPY Federal Conference. [paragraph continues]

Marin Cetinic, Risto Dzunov and Kolu Siroka were nominated as vice presidents of the Federal Conference, while Vjera Kovacevic was nominated for president of the conference for questions of the social position of Yugoslav women.

Candidates for presidents of sections were also nominated. Dr Vasil Grivcev was nominated as president of the section for socioeconomic questions and development policy; Kolj Siroka as president of the section for sociopolitical relations; Aleksandar Bakocevic as president of the section for foreign political affairs and international relations; Jan Sirka as president of the section for information and public opinion; Petar Rakocevic as president of the section for development of the Socialist Alliance; Ivan Kustrak as president of the section for socioeconomic relations in agriculture and rural areas; Djuro Vekic as president of the section for general questions of the standard of living of the society; Miroslav Cangalovic as president of the section for education, science and culture; and Zora Tomic as president of the section for health and social policy.

KARDELJ SENDS MESSAGE TO SLOVENE YOUTH CONGRESS

LD130858Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1540 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Nova Gorica--The 10th Congress of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Slovenia opened in Nova Gorica, Slovenia's newest city, today. This important meeting of Slovenian young people is being attended by 736 delegates from all over the republic.

The congress' festive opening and its first plenary session were attended by the highest-ranking sociopolitical workers of the republic: Sergej Kraigher, Franc Popit, Dr Anton Vratusa, Mitja Ribicic, Vinko Hafner, Gen Franc Tavcar, Gen Brako Jerkic, Dr Marijan Brecelj, Vida Tomsic, Lidija Sentjurc, Ivan Macek and others.

The congress is being attended by delegations of the conferences of the socialist youth federations of Yugoslavia, the republics and the provinces, representatives of youth organizations of the Slovene minorities in Italy and Austria, a delegation of the Federation of Communist Youth of Italy from Friuli-Venezia Giulia, a delegation of the Socialist Youth of Italy from the same province, a delegation of the Communist Youth Federation of the People's Republic of Hungary and representatives of foreign students in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia.

Edvard Kardelj, SFRY Presidency and LCY Central Committee Presidium member, sent the participants of the 10th Congress of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Slovenia a letter of greetings which said, among other things: "You are holding the broadest working negotiations of the Slovene youth at the exact time when, 35 years ago, the most progressive section of young people in Kocevaka Reka examined and reached decisions on how to include the broadest masses of young people in the greatest act of the Slovene people--their fight for national and social awakening. You young people today are faced with a task which is in no way less important--building a society of free, progressive and creative people. This aim is the firm link which ties us today with the young people of several decades ago, who sacrificed their lives in battle for a better life.

"The documents which you prepared for the congress reflect your endeavors to enable young people, together with all working people and citizens, to contribute toward resolving economic, political, cultural, social and other problems in our socialist self-management society."

In his message to the young people, Comrade Kardelj stressed that the delegate system facilitated the presence of young people in the self-management democracy system, in which connection society as a whole must help to create conditions for this activity by the youth organization.

He then particularly stressed that implementation of the law on associated labor allows young people to affirm themselves as good workers and true self-managers. Likewise, the youth organization must involve itself in the sphere of education, which is still divorced, to a large extent, from true self-management, from realizing its overall rights and responsibilities in this sphere.

Young people must also struggle for more intensive development of socialist, self-management, democratic and humanistic relations among people, for which it is necessary to have a capacity for social action and decisionmaking. Precisely for this reason the basic social function of the Federation of Socialist Youth and other youth organizations is the training and introduction of young people into the delegate system, which will enable a more successful solution of all other problems.

TANJUG INTRODUCES INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR WORLD MARKET

LD130606Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1255 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--From now on, the Yugoslav economy will receive the latest information on developments in the world market of goods and capital through the most modern electronic links of the world economic monitoring system, which has been introduced by TANJUG-EKOS, the economic information editorial board, in cooperation with REUTER. At today's press conference in the international press center, it was stressed that this marked the beginning of a new phase in development of the technical base of information circulation in our country. At the same time, this is a step forward in realizing the social system of information circulation, which will enable working people to rapidly acquaint themselves with all information necessary for participation in social reproduction.

So far, about 10 Yugoslav banks have been included in this system via TANJUG. They acquaint themselves quickly and accurately with the foreign currency and capital market situation and with all information necessary for adjusting exchange rates and conversion and information regarding reserves, rates of interest, and so on.

ORLANDIC DISCUSSES ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN INTERVIEW

LD121506Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1021 GMT 12 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--"Losses in the business activity of certain organizations of associated labor, particularly in the economy, which have arisen for years, seriously disturb social reproduction trends. But a preoccupation solely or primarily with problems of losses gives a distorted picture of the real situation and economic trends, and of socioeconomic development as a whole. In realizing the current medium-term plan so far, we have achieved significant results," stressed Marko Orlandic, executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, in conversation with TANJUG correspondent Vojislav Lalio, speaking about the current socioeconomic situation.

It should be borne in mind--without belittling the problems resulting from unfavorable financial business activity on the part of a number of organizations of associated labor--that 87 percent of basic organizations of associated labor (about 86 percent of the total number employed in the social sector of the Yugoslav economy) realize favorable financial and other results in their development.

According to the 6-month results from 1978, in about 57 percent of basic organizations of associated labor which are in deficit, losses arise--we remind Orlandic--two or more times running. What does this mean? "Rebuilding programs are, in these cases," he stresses, "not being successfully realized."

"In organizations which formerly conducted business at a loss it is initially necessary to determine why the rebuilding programs and measures are not being realized, and what new factors have had an unfavorable effect on the situation. In these, and in those basic organizations of associated labor which have losses for the first time now, it is necessary to rectify the situation as soon as possible--this is prerequisite to successful action."

Speaking about the transfer of payment of guaranteed personal incomes in basic organizations of associated labor which conduct business affairs at a loss, Orlandic stressed that in some cases the approach to this problem is rather onesided. Reduction in personal income must be implemented selectively and on the basis of a concrete rebuilding program. And in all these cases, personal income must derive from results achieved in realizing the development program, or the rebuilding program.

The situation is not the same in every basic organization of associated labor operating at a loss. In some places, losses are being reduced, in others they are stagnating though there are prospects of improvement, and in some basic organizations losses continue to increase.

So it is necessary to determine measures for rebuilding and for personal incomes policy. If such a proceeding were not confirmed, the responsibility of the workers and all other self-managing subjects for the state, acquisition and distribution of income would have been neglected, a condition which would certainly stimulate phenomena of some sort of "parasitism" in production and distribution, or similar tendencies.

The payment of personal incomes in their entirety for years, without satisfactory results in the business activity of individual basic organizations of associated labor, may passify those who must bear the consequences of their own work, and may arouse the resistance of those whose income bears the burden of covering losses and paying incomes. Thus the contradictions between individual parts of associated labor sharpen. In rebuilding policy the self-managing approach, responsibility, rationality and the principle that each must bear the consequences of his work, must all be affirmed.

The problems deriving from the high level of credit indebtedness of certain organizations of associated labor should also be borne in mind. But here one should point out that numerous subjective weaknesses in investment policy, which, through unorganized construction, unreliable programs, unguaranteed payments, investment at any cost, cause losses and seriously aggravate the conditions for economic activity of individual basic organizations of associated labor.

The consequences of such phenomena in investment policy are particularly grave in those cases where capacities are utilized at an exceptionally low level, where labor productivity is low and where resource efficiency is insufficient.

In response to a question as to why there has for years been a division between standpoints and practice in joint and general consumption, the executive secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium stressed that policy in this sphere is clearly not being implemented. For according to the latest facts, the tendency for a decline in participation of basic organizations of associated labor continues. In places there is still excessive influence of administrative regulations and outside subjects over conditions of economic activity, and appropriation of income also has an influence on the position of the worker in direct production.

Nonproductive employment is taking on increasingly greater dimensions: Administration in self-managing interest communities, management, and work communities is growing in numbers. In some noneconomic activities a faster tempo of employment is being realized than in the economy. Trends and tendencies in secondary distribution are sufficient indication that current conduct should be reexamined and that social actions should be decisively undertaken in order to actualize the decisions of the 11th LCY Congress.

In a situation in which nearly 38 percent of realized income drains out of the economy, there must be a number of phenomena which are not in accordance with our socioeconomic and political systems. Factors outside the economy directly or indirectly dispose of important resources of social reproduction. In noneconomic activities there is still a certain degree of an administrative logic which finds its expression in fiscal appropriation of income.

But there are, however, few concrete initiatives for overcoming such phenomena. Even in cases when an organization of associated labor gets into exceptional economic difficulties, there is often lagging in freeing the organization from these payments, or in returning resources taken on various grounds, according to the law on associated labor.

Speaking of phenomena through which facts about bad conduct of business affairs in their basic organization of associated labor are sometimes hidden from the workers, Orlandic said that such abuses are possible. By juggling accounts it is possible to temporarily "dress up" the situation in economic affairs. In these cases, legal measures should be undertaken, as well as political measures. But, he stressed, such phenomena occur where there is insufficient workers' influence, where self-managing organization is lagging, where self-managing and social controls do not function.

If people say now--and it is said--that working people are not interested in the situation in individual basic organizations of associated labor, such a phenomenon cannot be ascribed purely to weaknesses, or to techno bureaucratic conduct on the part of individual management cadres. This is a sure sign that there is passivity, a lack of responsibility in the work of self-management organs and trade unions; that the question of the activity and responsibility of LC basic organizations in basic organizations of associated labor must be posed. This means that the general situation in these basic organizations of associated labor is not good, and demands broader social action.

I do not think, here, that the present system of informing workers in basic organizations of associated labor is perfect or that it cannot be improved. On the contrary, work must be done to improve it, to make sure that the worker is constantly kept informed about the economic activity in his basic organization of associated labor and about other forms of association of labor and means. It is precisely in such conditions that he is enabled to successfully realize his position as self-manager, a deciding subject in social reproduction.